

A clutch of five House-Sparrow's, taken by Stedman and Bunyard near Ashford on June 7, 1925. Exceptionally beautiful eggs, resembling certain forms of those of the Great Reed-Warbler (*Acrocephalus a. arundinaceus*). The nest was placed in a tall pear tree in an orchard.

A clutch of three Whitethroat's (*Sylvia c. communis*) from Hants, found by Stedman and Bunyard. Birds carefully identified. Eggs exceedingly small, otherwise perfect; richly marked at large ends.

	Measurements. mm.	Weights. mg.
	16 × 12	77
	16.2 × 11.8	75
	16 × 11.5	72
Rey's average } (100 eggs). }	18.1 × 13.8	114

A clutch of five Corn-Bunting's (*Emberiza c. calandra*), taken in Kent by Stedman about 1929. A very rare form, finely stippled. The typical *Emberiza* vein-markings are almost absent; in size considerably above the average.

A clutch of six Corn-Bunting's, from Essex. These were fairly typical of the greyish ground form, capped with zones of rich brownish-black; an exceptionally even clutch for this species. Clutches of six are rare in this country. They have been recorded from Sussex; apparently, they are rare in Cornwall. Among the 138 nests examined by Colonel Ryves only one six is recorded.

Typical clutches were also exhibited for comparison with the above.

Mr. B. G. HARRISON gave a short account of a trip to Uruguay in 1935, and made some remarks on the birds he observed, with special reference to Cowbirds.

Mr. N. B. KINNEAR sent the following description of a new race of Nuthatch:—

Sitta castanea tonkinensis, subsp. nov.

Description.—The male differs from *S. castanea cinnamoventris* in the larger wing and the slightly darker colour above. The head is the same colour as the back and not paler; the feathers of the cheeks have narrow black tips with a greater extent of black on the basal portion, whereas in the typical form the cheeks appear pure white and the black of the basal portion is very much reduced. Underside paler, basal portion of the under tail-coverts black instead of grey, with very little chestnut on the white tips; basal portion of the feathers on the thighs also much darker. Female larger, but otherwise does not differ from *S. c. cinnamoventris*.

Distribution.—Tonkin and Laos in Indo-China.

Type.—Male, January 28, 1928; Napé, Laos, Indo-China. Collected by J. Delacour and W. P. Lowe. Brit. Mus. Reg. no. 1928.6.26.1538.

Measurements.—Three males, wing 87–88.9 mm.; bill from skull 23–23.5 mm. Two females, wing 84–85 mm.; bill from skull 21 mm.

Two males in the Paris Museum measured by J. Delacour have wings 90 and 91 mm.

Eleven males, *S. c. cinnamoventris*, wing 79–84.5 mm.; bill from skull 21–22.5 mm. Six females, wing 80.5–82 mm.; bill from skull 21–21.5 mm.

Remarks.—Material examined, one specimen from Napé, Laos, in the British Museum, one male and two females from Laos, and a male from Tonkin in the Field Museum, Chicago, for the loan of which I am indebted to the authorities of the Field Museum of Natural History.

Mr. C. W. BENSON sent the following description of a new race of Wren-Warbler :—

Calamonastes simplex neglectus, subsp. nov.

Description.—Differs from *C. simplex simplex* (Cabanis) and *C. s. undosus* (Reichenow) in having the upper-side reddish-brown, not greyish-brown. In its pattern of barring on the underside and dusky appearance of feathers on chin and throat